

but judging by the size, the channelled suture and the rounded posterior extremity of the aperture, it cannot well be anything but that Brazilian species.

P. orbata is well figured and is undoubtedly *A. globosa* Swainson; being prior to that well known name, it will have to be accepted as *Ampullaria orbata* (Perry), or in Boltenian nomenclature, *Pila orbata* (Perry). Another synonym of this species, as already noted by Bryant Walker, is *Ampullaria rotundata* Say. (New Harmony Dissem. II, Aug. 12, 1927, p. 245). Say was misled by the false locality of his specimen.

P. S. Since the above was in type I have thought to look at Perry's earlier work, "Arcana," where *Pomacea* was monotypic for *P. maculata*. This is on the 12th plate; we owe to Iredale's acumen the date, approximately March 1810. The "Arcana" is a rare work; Iredale know of four copies, two in London libraries, one in Sweden, one in his own collection. There is an excellent example in Philadelphia, library of the Academy of Natural Sciences No. GNH-169a. It is a diverting and occasionally quite thrilling book.

A NEW JAPANESE EUHADRA

BY H. A. PILSBRY AND T. D. A. COCKERELL

EUHADRA SANDAI OKANOI, new subspecies.

The shell is strongly depressed with a rapidly contracting umbilicus. Color ecru-olive (varying to chamois) with a large umbilical spot and a supraperipheral band of brownish black; on the upper surface irregular streaks of naples yellow. The last whorl descends deeply to the very oblique aperture. Height 22.5, diam. 40.5 mm., $5\frac{3}{4}$ whorls.

This is one of several land snails found along the "lime shed road" near Tsuruga, Echizen, Japan, by Mr. T.

Okano, who very kindly undertook to collect specimens for one of us. It will be figured in a revision of the *Euhadra herklotsi* group soon to be published.

JESSE WEDGWOOD MIGHEL

To those interested in the study of Mollusca, especially of the species found in New England, the name of Mighels is very familiar, but this is the first time that we have been able to present to our readers some of the interesting facts pertaining to his life.¹

J. W. Mighels was born in Parsonsfield, Maine, July 6, 1795. "On reaching the age of eighteen he had acquired sufficient learning to teach a common school. Aspiring to become a physician, he sought the aid of Dr. James Bradbury of his native town, who found so much of promise in young Jesse that he gave him encouragement and instruction for some time, notwithstanding the fact that the young man had no academic training. Mighels later attended 'medical lectures' at Dartmouth College, from which he received the degree of M. D., August 20, 1823."

"He settled immediately in Minot, Maine, where he built a house and began the practice of medicine, winning an enviable reputation. On December 12, 1826, he married Miss Evelina Augusta Rust, daughter of Capt. Henry Rust, Jr. Two sons were born to them. Dr. Mighels remained nine years at Minot, and in 1832 moved to Portland, Maine, where he continued the practice of his profession for about fifteen years, and it is said won a reputation for his skill in surgery. It has been said that he

¹ His name is pronounced *Miles*. We are indebted to Mr. Arthur H. Norton for a most interesting account of his life published in "The Maine Naturalist", Vol. VII., pp. 63-74, June, 1927. From this I have selected those parts pertaining to his conchological work. I am also indebted to Mr. Norton for the accompanying portrait.